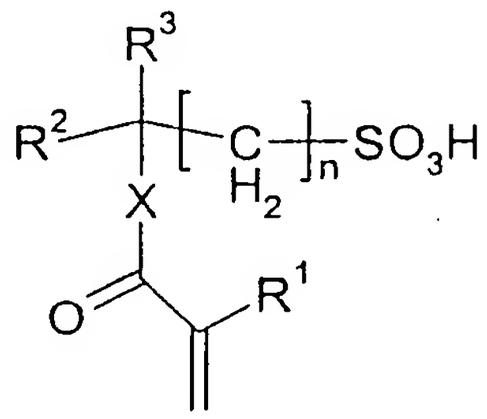
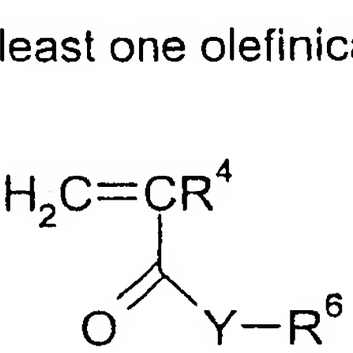
We claim:

1. An active compound formulation comprising
   a) at least one active compound chosen from the group of the fungicides
   b) at least one random radical copolymer formed from the monomers i), ii) and optionally additional monomers, in which

      i) is at least one olefinically unsaturated sulfonic acid of the formula I



I



II

in which

n	is 0 to 10
X	is O or NR^5
R^1	is hydrogen or methyl
R^2, R^3	are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl
R^5	is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, hydroxyalkyl, (di)alkylaminoalkyl, (di)alkylaminoaryl, (di)arylaminoalkyl, alkylarylaminoalkyl, or alkylarylaminoaryl, it being possible for the aryl radicals to be substituted,

or salts thereof or mixtures of acid and salts, and

      ii) is at least one olefinically unsaturated monomer of the formula II

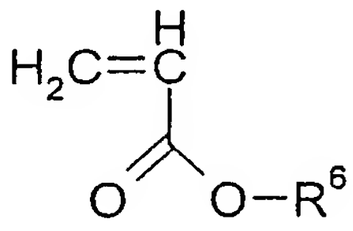
II

in which

Y	is O or NR^5,
R^4	is hydrogen or methyl,
R^5, R^6	are hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, hydroxyalkyl, (di)alkylaminoalkyl,

(di)alkylaminoaryl, (di)arylaminoalkyl, alkylarylaminoalkyl or alkylarylaminoaryl, it being possible for the aryl radicals to be substituted,

in which at least one olefinically unsaturated monomer ii) corresponds to the formula IIb,



IIb

in which R^6 is alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, hydroxyalkyl, (di)alkylaminoalkyl, (di)alkylaminoaryl, (di)arylaminoalkyl, alkylarylaminoalkyl or alkylarylaminoaryl, it being possible for the aryl radicals to be substituted,

and

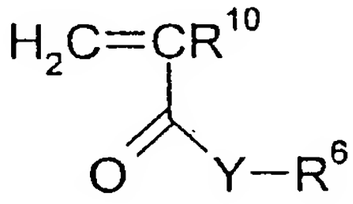
c) optionally additional additives.

2. The active compound formulation according to claim 1, wherein the at least one random radical copolymer is formed from

i) at least one olefinically unsaturated sulfonic acid of the formula I according to claim 1 or salts thereof or mixtures of acid and salts,

ii) phenoxyethyl acrylate,

iii) optionally additional olefinically unsaturated monomers of the formula IIb



IIb

in which

Y is O or NR^5,

R^{10} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^5, R^6 are hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, hydroxyalkyl, (di)alkylaminoalkyl, (di)alkylaminoaryl, (di)arylaminoalkyl, alkylarylaminoalkyl or alkylarylaminoaryl, it being possible for the aryl radicals to be substituted.

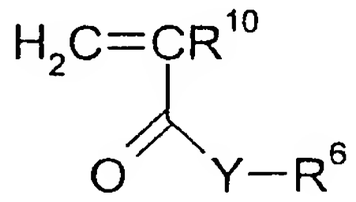
3. The active compound formulation according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the monomer i) is 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid or a salt thereof or a mixture of acid and salt thereof.

4. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one random radical copolymer is formed from

i) 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid or salts thereof or a mixture of acid and salt thereof

ii) phenoxyethyl acrylate

iii) at least one olefinically unsaturated monomer of the formula IIc



IIc

in which Y is O

R^{10} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^5, R^6 are hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, hydroxyalkyl, (di)alkylaminoalkyl, (di)alkylaminoaryl, (di)arylaminoalkyl, alkylarylaminoalkyl or alkylarylaminoaryl, it being possible for the aryl radicals to be substituted.

5. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 4, wherein the at least one random radical copolymer is formed from

i) 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid or salts thereof or a mixture of acid and salt, and

ii) phenoxyethyl acrylate.

6. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 5, wherein the proportion of the sulfonic acid or of a salt or of a mixture of acid and salt in the total weight of the copolymer is 10 to 90 percent by weight.

7. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 6, wherein the proportion of the sulfonic acid or of a salt thereof or of a mixture of acid and salt in the total weight of the copolymer is 30 to 70 percent by weight.

8. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 7, wherein the ratio of the proportion by weight of component a) to the proportion by weight of component b) ranges from 1:10 to 10:1.

9. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 8, wherein the ratio of the proportion by weight of component a) to the proportion by weight of component b) ranges from 1:4 to 4:1.

10. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 9, wherein the ratio of the proportion by weight of component a) to the proportion by weight of component b) ranges from 1:2 to 2:1.

11. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 10, wherein the at least one active compound is chosen from the group of the strobilurins.

12. The active compound formulation according to claim 11, wherein the at least one active compound is pyraclostrobin.

13. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 12, in solid form.

14. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 12, in the form of a fluid solution comprising, if appropriate, additional additives.

15. The active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 12, in the form of an aqueous dispersion comprising, if appropriate, additional additives.

16. The active compound formulation according to claim 15, wherein the average particle diameter, determined by quasielastic light scattering, is less than 1 micrometer.

17. The active compound formulation according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the average particle diameter, determined by quasielastic light scattering, is less than 300 nanometers.

18. The active compound formulation according to claims 15 to 17, wherein the average particle diameter, determined by quasielastic light scattering, is less than 100 nanometers.

19. A process for the preparation of aqueous dispersions, which comprises bringing the active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 15, if appropriate with addition of one or more additives, into contact with an aqueous system and conventionally dispersing.

20. A process for the preparation of an active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 15, which comprises dissolving the components a) and b) and if appropriate c), and optionally additional additives, separately from one another,

in identical or different organic solvents and mixing the solutions with one another

or

preparing a combined solution of the components a) and b) and if appropriate c), and optionally additional additives, by presenting one of the components dissolved in an organic solvent, adding the additional components and dissolving, and optionally subsequently removing the solvent in a conventional way to the greatest possible extent.

21. A process for the preparation of an active compound formulation according to claims 1 to 15, which comprises forming an aqueous solution of the component b), and optionally additional additives, dissolving the components a) and, if appropriate, c), and optionally additional additives, in one or more water-miscible organic solvents, mixing the solutions of the components with one another and obtaining the active compound formulation in dispersed form by introduction of energy, and optionally subsequently removing the solvents in the conventional way to the greatest possible extent.

22. A process for combating harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, surfaces, materials or spaces to be kept free therefrom with an effective amount of a formulation according to claims 1 to 18.

23. An active compound formulation comprising pyraclostrobin which can be obtained by a process according to any of claims 19 to 21, wherein the average particle diameter, determined by quasielastic light scattering, is less than 1 micrometer, preferably less than 300 nanometers and particularly preferably less than 100 nanometers.